

a lazy loungeur, valuing himself on his family, too proud and drawing out a miserable existence by eating on the labor of other men's labour which is the sacred fund of the poor. (Written in Paris, 1786. F. IV., 176.)

FARMERS.—Farmers are the true representatives of American interest and are alone to be relied on for the proper American sentiments. (From a letter to Campbell, 1797.)

FARMING.—When I first entered on the stage of public life (now twenty-four years ago), I came to a resolution to engage while in public office in any kind of enterprise for the improvement of my fortune nor to wear any other hat than that of a farmer. I have never departed from it in any instance; and I have in multiplied instances found myself in being able to decide and to act as a public servant of all interest in the multifarious questions that have arisen wherein I have seen others embarrassed and biased by having got themselves into a more interested situation. I thought myself richer in contentment than I should have been with any increase of fortune. Certainly I should have been much wealthier had I remained in that private condition. It renders it lawful and even laudable to use proper means to better it. However, my public career is now closing will go through on the principle on which I have hitherto acted (From a letter without an address, 1793. C. III., 527.)

THE FEDERALIST.—With respect to the Federalist, the authors had been named to me. I read it with care, and improvement, and was satisfied there was nothing by one of these hands and not a great deal by a second does the highest honor to the third, as being in my the best commentary on the principles of government which was written. In some

parts it is discoverable that th
means only to say what may be best
said in defense of in which he did
not concur. But in general it
establish the plan of government. I
confess it has rectified rne i points.
(From a letter to James Madison,
written in Pa F. V., 53.)